

COUNTRY Romania Approved For Release 2002/07/12 : CIA-RDP80-00810A000600070009-9TOPIC Rumanian Troops and Military Installations in Stalin

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EVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED 25X1ADATE OF CONTENT 25X1ADATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 23 January 1953REFERENCES PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) REMARKS

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SOURCE

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1. Prior to September 1951, a horse-drawn-artillery unit of the Rumanian army was quartered in the former artillery barracks installation in Stalin (R 35/X 37) on the west side of Bulv. Maresal Vorosilov in the north section of the town. The installation seemed to be occupied to capacity. The troops wore olive green uniforms and field caps with the insignia of the Rumanian People's Republic. Officers wore visor-type caps and Soviet-type epaulets. Source saw at least six guns each drawn by four horses whenever the unit left the installation for exercises. The guns had comparatively short and thick barrels with protective shields, about 1 meter high, and seemed to be rather small. Source was positive that other guns were available at the installation.¹
2. Prior to the fall of 1951, the former mountain infantry barracks installation in the northeast sector of the town was occupied to capacity.²
3. Prior to the fall of 1951, the former AA barracks installation in the northeast section of the town, on the west side of the road to Sanpetru (R 45/X 38), quartered Rumanian AA artillery with searchlights. It was a modern installation with at least three or four barracks buildings, about 50 to 100 meters from the road. An old hutment was northwest of the installation. Two or three searchlights were set up for celebrations in the stadium on national holidays. Their reflectors were between 800 and 1,000 mm in diameter. They still had German inscriptions. No AA guns were seen in connection with the installation. The Rumanian AA soldiers were young men. Source knew a first lieutenant who served with this unit prior to 1949 who wore light blue service color which differed distinctly from the bright blue of the Securitate. Source was not sure whether this light blue service color was still worn by the AA units in the fall of 1951.³
4. Prior to September 1951, units of the Rumanian army which, source believed, were mountain infantry, were quartered in the former Infantry Barracks on the south side of Bulv. Lenin, formerly Calea Victoriei, in the eastern sector of the town. The soldiers observed at this barracks installation, which was occupied to capacity, wore Rumanian army uniform with

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field cap. Rumanian soldiers wearing uniforms of the Securitate with bright blue service color were frequently seen in the vicinity of the installation. Source was told that special courses were held by the Securitate at the barracks installation.⁴

5. Prior to September 1951, source observed in summer and in winter, that Rumanian mountain infantry units marched to the troop training area in the Schulerau southwest of Stalin, coming from the town. Some troops also came from the former Black Barracks. Some quarters for the training units also were in the Schulerau. Source knew that a permanent building of about four stories and two smaller buildings were located there. The soldiers marching out to the Schulerau formed groups of about 40 men each. Each group was accompanied by horses carrying machine guns, mortars and ammunition boxes.⁵ The mountain infantry unit wore the standard Rumanian army uniform and either field caps or visor-type caps. Source stated that berets were not worn. Source stated that the mountain shoes were not worn but ordinary high lace boots. Ski boots, ski pants and a grayish-green field jacket with an attached hood were used for skiing, and a white camouflage dress was used for combat training. A fur cap similar to the Soviet model was observed in winter.⁶ Military sports events involving contestants from other posts also took place in the Schulerau.
6. Source saw four AA guns of about 80-mm caliber emplaced in a garden in the upper part of the Hohe Warte hill, just west of Stalin in the fall of 1950. The gun crews, who were relieved by personnel from the former AAA barracks on the road to Sanpetru, were quartered in a garden house or villa near the emplacements.
7. Prior to September 1951, the Army House on the north side of the Post Greens housed club rooms, officers' apartments, quartering facilities for transient officers or officers temporarily detached to the post, a movie for the military and other entertainment rooms.⁷
8. A Rumanian recruiting office was on the east side of Strada Armata Rosie (Red Army Street), the former Michael Weiss Lane. No Soviet military offices were in the town prior to September 1951.
9. Prior to September 1951, the main militia office in Stalin, which also was the militia headquarters for the Stalin region, was in a block of buildings northeast of "23 August Square", formerly Liberty Square. Numerous billets for militia personnel were located near the main office building. The medical officer of the militia stated that a total of about 800 militia were garrisoned in Stalin. Source stated that the color of the cap ribbons of the militia men differed according to their specific duties. A red ribbon indicated the traffic police, and a light-blue ribbon, the administration and prison personnel. The epaulets were the color of the cap ribbon of the respective group. All militia men wore grayish-blue cloth uniforms.
10. The Securitate officers wore Rumanian military uniforms or civilian clothing. Most Securitate members wore visor-type caps with a blue cap ribbon and red piping around the crown edge of the cap. They had blue collar patches on the blouses.
11. In the summer of 1950, a ration supply depot guarded by Rumanian soldiers was in the so-called Burggrund, south of the Zinne. Some low wooden buildings, in which Rumanian soldiers were observed, were at the entrance of a small valley which extended from the Burggrund southward and, on its western slope, had concrete-faced entrances of some shafts. Source was told that his installation was an ammunition depot. It was forbidden to enter this area from the Burggrund.

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12. Source stated that, in November 1951, no other barracks installation was west of the former Artillery Barracks on Bulv. Maresal Vorosilov, which previously quartered Rumanian artillery and elements of the former Rumanian 6th Cavalry in Stalin.
13. In 1951, Rumanian troops were seen at the old citadel on the Schlossberg hill, just northeast of the center of the town. This citadel was formerly used as a military prison. Prior to 1951, an underground installation, about 30 meters long, whose roof projected above the ground, was north of this former prison and was guarded by Rumanian soldiers. Source knew that an old ammunition depot was located there.
1. Comment. This information confirms the report that a horse-drawn artillery unit, probably a mountain artillery unit, was quartered in this installation.
2. Comment. Other resettlers said that a mountain infantry unit, a motor transport unit and a recruiting office were quartered in this installation.
3. Comment. This information confirms the report that an AA searchlight unit was in this installation. . Other sources also stated that no guns were observed there.
4. Comment. This information confirms the report that mountain infantry was quartered in this installation. . No other information on special courses being held by the Securitate are available.
5. Comment. This information confirms the report that mountain infantry was quartered in this installation. .
6. Comment. The information indicating that the former uniform of the mountain infantry was abolished seems to be correct, as other reports also indicated that mountain units were observed wearing the standard Rumanian Army uniform.
7. Comment. This information confirms previous information on the House of the Army.
8. Comment. A previous report indicated that a militia barracks installation was just west of the Artillery Barracks. It was said to have quartered elements of the 6th Cavalry Regt prior to the war. This militia barracks probably was a section of the Artillery Barracks. No information confirming the reference report that militia was quartered there is available.

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